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MISSOURI WILL RESPOND.

THE BOOMING CAMPAIGN OF THE REPUBLICANS IS TELLING.

Gold Democrats Have Been Working for Two Months and the Republican Bombardment In Reaping the Benefit-Bryan's Ineffectual Work in Chicago.

Cnicago, Oct. 29.-The booming fight the Republicans and sound-money Democrats are making in Mi-souri is the great feature of the last days of the campaign. Word was received here to-day that the betting is even that Mc-Kinley will carry Missouri. Charles H. Smith of St. Louis, who is associated in Missouri politics with National Committeeman Kerens, who arrived in Chicago to-day, confirmed the reports and declared that even money on McKinley was a reasonable wager in view of the tide which has set in in that State toward Republican auccess.

"The sound-money parade that St. Louis will have on Saturday will show how strong Mc-Kinley is growing," said he, "Nearly every man in the streets wears a yellow badge signifying his sympathy with the sound-money movement. There will be about eighty thousand men in line from present appearances, and the demonstration will clinch the fight. I am thoroughly convinced that the electoral vote of Missouri will go to McKinley."

Missouri is regarded as the last prop of importance under the Popocratic structure. The Republicans are privately advised that Missouri is now the only big Western Middle State the allverites really hope to carry. Not until lately did the Republican managers fully realize there was a chance to beat Bryan in that State, but now that they are thoroughly awake the hot campaign being made there is something that will form an important part of political history. The gold Democrats have been pegging steadily away for two months and get much credit for their work. It is declared that if Missouri is lost to Bryan it will be mainly due to the work of the sound-money Democrats. Ever since Bryan left Missouri it is said the silver cause has lost ground. The managers, thinking everything was safe, rested on their oars, and gave the voters a chance to hear and read about the other side of the question. Had the Republican leaders of the State begun their

is regarded to-day. Until election day every minute will be devoted to canvassing the State. Five special trains are now scouring Missouri, dropping sound-money speakers at every town of importance, and as a result, unless the conservative estimates of the Republican managers go awry, the seventeen electoral votes of the State will be found in the McKinier column.

work early in the campaign it is believed Mis-

The sound-money parade which will move through the streets of St. Louis next Saturday afternoon promises to be the largest procession that has marched in any State outside of New York. Developments have led to a belief that 100,000 men will be in line, 86,267 being already reported, with a number of organizations yet to be heard from. Business in the city will be virtually suspended; the parade will be witnessed by tens of thousands of persons, and Gen. John M. Palmer, the sound-money Demoeratic candidate for President, will review it. The association having in charge the preparations for the parade have found it almost impossible to supply the demand for these goldstandard badges. Four presses are kept busy printing them. Up to to-day 200,000 of them d been distributed.

Of course, the Popocrats of St. Louis have begun to shout "Coercion!" This was their cry here in Chicago on the day of the great soundmoney parade. The St. Louis folks have choked this falsehood down the throats of the Popocrats by adopting a resolution reading: "That no person who has decided to vote for Bryan and Sewall or Bryan and Watson be invited or permitted to take part in the sound-money parade of Saturday, Oct. 31, and that all parties representing the different interests proposing to par-ticipate in the parade be advised to this effect." That's the St. Louis style of "coercion." This cry of coercion recalls the recent speeches of Mary Elizabeth Lease. She begins them: "To your tents, O Israel!" It is suggested here

tection next Tuesday. The Republicans and sound-money Democrats are now at work in an effort to ascertain if Bryan's visit to Chicago has unsettled the voters. It has not, according to the very best and most conservative information. County Chairman Smyth declared to THE SUN man to-night:

that Mrs. Lease had better change "tents" into

cyclone cellars. Tents will be mighty poor pro-

"McKinley will have 109,000 plurality over Bryan in Chicago. Bryan can stay here until election day and we will still have the same

William A. Northcott, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, visited Chairman Hanna to-day for the first time during the campaign.

"I've had no time to come and see you," said Mr. Northcott. "I've been in the cornfields and in the bushes, and we will come to the Cook county line with 75,000 plurality for McKinley. Mark what I say."

An idiotic report has been sent into New York that Bryan had an audience at the stock yards yesterday of 50,000. By no possibility could more than 3,000 at the utmost be packed in the stock yards. Vice-Chairman Henry C. Payne of the Republican National Committee said of Bryan's visit to Chicago:

We have long since quit paying any attention to Mr. Bryan's perambulations through the country, and will not make any effort to follow him here in Chicago. For the first few weeks we were somewhat anxious to ascertain the effect of his campaigning through the country. and so took special pains to get at the results where he had spoken. In every instance except one the local and State committees replied. after a careful canvass before and after Bryan's visit, that there was no change to speak of, and that they were amply able to counteract the effect without the aid of the National Commit-

"This was the case all through the East and Onio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Indiana. In Minneapolis the State and local committees became frightened at the effect he had made there and appealed to the National Committee for speakers. They were sent, and all the results of his visit have disappeared. In Duluth the local committee considered that Bryan did good for the Republican ticket rather than harm. This is the case in the upper peninsula of Michigan. All along the line in lower Michigan and in Ohio the speeches of Bryan did not make themselves felt perceptibly. Once in a while you find a man that has been won over, but on e other hand you will find men who offset this by coming over to us. I think I am safe in saying that he has been beneficial to McKinley

in Ohio and Michigan. So far as Chicago is concerned, the people have their minds made up as to how they are going to vote by this time, and he will not change a baker's dozen. The only thing that will come of his visit will be to hold in line his own forces by this hurrah. We do not fear the result in the least, and have not paid any attention to Bryan for the past three weeks."

The situation in Chicago, so far as the vociferousness of Mr. Bryan's followers is concerned, is illustrated by a story recently told at a political meeting, to this effect:

'A tali, lanky, lean specimen, clad in brown jeans, walked into the office of a hotel in a town in southern Illinois, and approaching the proprictor, asked:

'Do you want to buy a lot of frogs, the kind the city chaps eat?' 'How many have you to sell?' asked the

"'Oh, I don't know exactly. I guess there's about five or six car loads of 'em. "'Great Scott!' exclaimed the landlord, '

don't want that many." "It was finally agreed, however, that the landlord should buy twenty-five dozen frogs and the frog hunter departed. Several days later he returned, and coming up to the counter threw down a bare dozen of thin frogs.

"'Where's the rest of 'em? I told you to bring me twenty-five dozen,' said the landlord. "'That's all there was of them,' replied the frog hunter, looking ruefully at his frogs. "'But you told me you had five or six car-

loads,' said the landlord. "Well,' replied the farmer, 'from the noise the things made I thought there must be that many."

So it is with the Bryanites out West. The betting fever has struck Chicago, J. J. Knickerbocker bet te-day \$4,000 that the Mc-Kinley electors in Illinois would have 100,000 plurality. J. S. Fechheimer of Cincinnati and I. L. Johnson of Denver, two Popocrats, divided the bet between them. C. C. Viall & Co., brokers, authorize the announcement that they have \$100,000 to bet on McKinley as to the general result at 3 to 1. They telegraphed this afternoon to F. E. Norther, Internal Revenue Collector at Omaha, to accept an offer of \$10,000 made there at these odds. The offer came from the Grant and Omaha Smelting Works.

POPOCRATIC KENTUCKY CLAIMS. Only 6,000 Pinrality for Bryan-Virtually

an Adminston That He Is Beaten. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29 .- Popocratic State Chairman Sommers gave out to-day an alleged poll of the State with Jefferson county (Louisville) excepted. The poll is remarkable in many respects, but most strikingly so in the fact that from it Bryan's defeat in this State is easily figured out.

Sommers, in explanation of the poll, said that he estimated the Palmer and Buckner vote in Kentucky at 5,000, and that it was not in any way counted in the figures given. The "bolting Democrats" who will vote for McKinley, are, he says, included in the McKinley vote. According to the poll, Bryan will come to Louisville with a plurality of 29,412.

It is easily seen, therefore, that every vote above 5,000 received in this State by Palmer and Buckner must come from the Popocratio majority. It is only a conservative estimate to say that 20,000 Democrats will vote for Palmer souri would be as safe for McKinley as Illinois and Ruckner. Estimating the Palmer vote then, at 15,000 more than Mr. Sommers, Bryan's plurality is reduced on the silver poll book to 14,412. Against this Jefferson county will vote. It is believed that this city will go from 6,000 to 8,000 votes against Bryan. Taking the last figure, Bryan's majority comes down to 6,412 on the free silver basis.

Within these 6,412 votes are hidden the pessible expansion of the Palmer vote, the possibility of Louisville and Jefferein county in-creasing the McKinley majority beyond 8,000, and last, but not least, of the liability of the free-silver men to error in the inflation of their

Registration in Louisville indicates a majority of from 8,000 to 15,000 for McKinley depending upon the sound-money Democratic vote. The official report showed 45,312 names to have been registered on the regular days. The supplementary registration runs this total up to 46,238, as against 37,258 a year ago. The inrease for 1896 is 8,080. Senator William Lindsay and Col. John R.

Fellowes will close their campaign in Kentucky at Henderson, on Saturday night. A grand ound-money rally will be held in Henderson, and fully 10,000 people are expected to be present. While the Carlisle ovation last night was virtually the climax of the sound-money battle in this district, the leaders in the fight for the nation's honor are not going to allow a moment of valuable time to escape them. On Saturday night there will be the final rally of the campaign, and in this all interested in the good cause are expected to participate.

In the Seventh district the election of Breckenridge is assured. The latest estimate gives him 1.100 plurality. The Congressional race in the First district has developed into the closest of the campaign. The caudidates promise to come down the stretch neck and neck, with all three closely bunched at the finish. Wheeler, the Silver Democrat, Keys, the Populist, and Thomas, the Republican, are all confident, and so far are their friends. Many of the best informed politicians in the district believe Keys will win. He has made wonderful headway during the past two weeks.

WILL PROTECT CARLISLE.

Lexington's Police Will Permit No Disorder To-day-Leatneky's Outlook.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 20 .- Secretary Carlisle address the people of Lexington and vicinity to-morrow afternoon, and the silver men intend to have Blackburn en hand tomorrow night to offset, if he can, the effect of his speech. The Mayor of Lexington is a sound-money Democrat, and he has given the police instructions to prevent a repetition of the Covington outrage to-morrow, and in an interview to-night said that any man who disturbs the meeting will be promptly arrested.

The silver men have made practically no rogress during the past two weeks in Kentucky. The acts of lawlessness committed by the Bryanites at the Covington speaking and elsewhere, coupled with the destruction of tollgates by night raiders, have injured the Popocratio cause all over the Commonwealth. The silverites in Owen county, which is in the Ashland Congress district, tried to make capital against Col. Breckinridge by publishing a forged statement declaring that a large number of Republicans would vote for Bryan and defeat Breckinridge because the Republicans did not put up a candidate. This forgery was fully exposed to day, and advices from all over the Ashland district indicate that Breckinridge will be elected by a handsome majority.

A report was sent out from Louisville yesterday saying that while Chairman Roberts of the Republican Campaign Committee claims the State he admitted that the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Congress districts would go for Bryan. This afternoon Chairman Roberts sent telegrams to Lexington in which he denies having given out the figures of yesterday and says: "All our advices from the Second, Sixth. and Seventh districts are encouraging and we will surely elect Franks, Ernst, and Breckinridge to Congress. Everything points to a victory for McKinley in Kentucky and the election of nine out of the eleven Congressmen.

BRYAN'S FREAK POTATO.

Has 16 Knobs and Is Regarded as Truly Prophette-That \$5,000 House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 29 .- The superstitious Popocrats were made more cocksure than ever to-day by the receipt from a Bryan admirer in Chenango county, N. Y., of a freak potato. The tuber is a mammoth specimen on which are sixteen small knobs which all Bryanites regard as truly prophetic.

A dispatch from Chicago yesterday gave the information that W. M. Hoyt, a wholesale grocer, had deeded Mr. Bryan a house and two lots in Lincoln worth \$8,000, as his contribution to the cause. An examination of the records shows that the only property answering the description and owned by Mr. Hoyt, is in a small suburb, two and a haif miles from the business centre, and was never worth over In fact, it was deeded to Hoyt, who held a \$600 mortgage on it, by the owner in satisfaction of the claim. It is assessed at \$150, | led him by two votes. and pays a yearly tax rate of \$5.18,

Bryan Gives Away the Saspil

A FLURRY IN CALL MONEY

HOARDING BY BANK DEPOSITORS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE.

Eate for Call Loans as High as 100 Per Cent, at One Time Yesterday-The Stringency Might Be Serious but for the Imports of Gold-Banks in Good Shape.

There was a sharp flurry in the call money market yesterday. Every one of average intelligence has known all along that the banks and other institutions that lend money have had to curtail their accommodations to the business community because of the steady withdrawals of their deposits by timid or ig-norant persons who have either hoarded the cash or bought gold with it, which also has been hoarded. It is estimated that fully \$40,000,000 gold has been hoarded during the last few weeks. Fortunately this hearding has been offset, so far as the amount of money in circulation is concerned, by imports of over \$70,000,000 gold from abroad. Exports of wheat and other breadstuffs to supply the deficiency in the yield in Europe and in the large wheatproducing countries other than the United States are to an extent responsible for the imports of gold. It is generally conceded that without these imports a very serious condition of affairs would have been precipitated long ago.

While the banks and other lenders of money have been deterred by circumstances from tying up their depositors' funds in commercial paper and time loans, they have endeavored to make the best use they could of the money in their custody by lending it on call. They were compelled yesterday to restrict their operations in that direction because they now have to prepare for certain fixed payments, such as dividends and interest, by corpora-tions on Nov. 2. Moreover, as the hearding of gold continues and the country correspondents of the New York banks are still drawing upon them, the banks consider it wise to be in a position to meet any demands that may be made upon them by depositors between now and the close of business next Monday. There was no concerted calling of loans yesterday, as some members of the speculative element of Wall street suggested. The disturbing of loans was due entirely to the necessities of the occasion, which compel the banks to hold themselves in readiness to meet the demands of their

depositors. There was no change yesterday in either the time money or the commercial paper market. Both have been virtually at a standstill for two or three weeks past. But the circumstances mentioned found many stock brokers unprepared, and in consequence the bulk of the call oans made on the Stock Exchange were at 40% 50 per cent, the higher rate being practically equivalent to six per cent, and a commission of an eighth of one per cent. At one time the rate jumped to 100 per cent., which is a little more than six per cent, and a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Very little business was done, however, at the higher figures. The

last loan was made at 80 per cent. The chances are that yesterday's rates for call loans involved comparatively little hardship to brokers and their clients, for the Street is probably carrying fewer stocks on margin than at any time in the last ten or fifteen years. Be-sides, the majority of Stock Exchange houses, believing that the tension caused by the Presidential election would stiffen the money market at this time, had provided themselves with practically all the accommodations they needed. As a matter of fact, a number of the larger houses that have been thus fore-handed

were lenders of money yesterday afternoon. The abnormally high rates for money suggested the possibility of an issue of Clearing House certificates. Regarding a report that they would be issued. President H. W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank, the Chairman of the Clearing House Loan Committee, said that no certificates would be issued because, in the judgment of the committee, there was no occasion for such action.

Practically all of the Clearing House banks now hold more than the amount of lawful money they are required to as a reserve against heir deposits, and they will not hesitate to draw upon their surplus during the next two or three days, until the present tension is relaxed. Although no loan certificates will be issued, it is understood that a number of the larger banks will act in concert to-day in supplying the money market should a condition of actual stringency seem imminent. The critical point of the money market will be passed to-day, since loans cannot be called to-morrow, and today is the last day they can be called with certainty of obtaining the cash before the election, As the speculation in stocks is very limited and to-morrow is a half-holiday here, and Monday a holiday on the London Stock Exchange, the chances are that very little business will be done in either market until after the result of

the election is known. As will be seen by referring to THE SUN'S usual review of the stock market, the flurry in money had very little effect upon the dealings in securities. The comparatively small decline in prices is generally regarded as proof that comparatively few stocks are held speculatively, and it may be assumed further that stocks are being absorbed in quarters where confidence as to the result of the election pre

vails. Although the premium on gold was advanced a sixteenth of 1 per cent, yesterday to 14 of 1 per cent., the transactions, so far as could learned, were not as heavy as on the previous day. Gold to the amount of \$1,235,000 received from Europe yesterday, of which \$300,000 went into the Sub-treasury, as against \$500,000 withdrawn in small amounts to be hoarded. The Treasury's gold balance at the close of business yesterday stood at about \$119,000,000, and as only two and a half business days remain during which gold can be withdrawn, the chances are that it will not be materially affected by the operation within that period. Moreover several millions of gold are due to arrive here from Europe to day and to-morrow.

RAID ON A SAVINGS BANK. Depositors Feared They Couldn't Get Their

Money If Bryan Was Elected. BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 29.—As the result of raid on the Mecosta County Savings Bank, the only banking institution in the city, the doors were closed this morning and notice of an assignment to M. Brown of Big Rapids and the Michigan Trust Company of Grand Rapids was posted. The run was started by small depositors, fearing that they would be unable to get their money in case Bryan was elected. The bank officials were unable to raise ready money on the collateral securities they held and decided to assign in order to protect all creditors alike. The affair has created a great sensation and made a vast number of gold voters, as the balance of the depositors are afraid of the outcome should Bryan be elected.

YALE'S FOIR FOR PRESIDENT. Mckluley Gets 82 Per Cent, of the 1.845 Votes-Palmer Beats Bryan,

New Haven, Oct. 29.—The result of the election for President and Vice-President at Yale. under the auspices of the Yale News, was announced to-day. McKinley and Hobart received 82 per cent. of the total vote cast-1,512 out of 1,845. Bryan and Sewall were beaten badly by Palmer and Buckner. No State in the Union gave Bryan a majority. In Texas Palmer

A summary of the vote in the various departments of the university follows: Total, 1,845. McKinley and Hobart, 1,812; Palmer and Buck-Marvellous voice power not result of inspiration, but of constant use of Riber's Expectorant—usity certain cure for hoareness or any sough of cond.—24. Watson, 2; Levering and Johnson, 16.

TRIED TO HOWL DOWN COCKBAN. Hoodlume Started a Row at the Orator's Meeting in Norfolk.

Nonrolk, Va., Oct. 29,-The Hon. Bourke Cockran of New York spoke to about 8,000 persons at Armory Hall this afternoon, and the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Sound Money League, nearly ter-minated in a riot. Mr. Cockran had been extensively advertised, and some feeling was caused by a local paper in bold type publishing a quotation this morning of his utterances at Madison Square Garden, which was as follows:

"Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors. farmers who labor with their jawa, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slaveholders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slaveholders, who would like to pay no wages at The hall was literally packed when Mr.

Cockran, arrived, and after being introduced

speech. A crowd of hoodlums at once started excitement by demanding a retraction of his remarks at Madison Square Garden, and Mr. Cockran started to reply, but his voice was drowned. The crowd closed in on the platform, and it looked as if there would be trouble. Only a few police were in the hall, and they were

forcements arrived, which quelled the disturb-Mayor Mayo mounted the platform and asked for order in the name of the Common-wealth. His remarks had a salutary effect, and order was once more restored. Mr. Cockran said he did not mind the Populistic remarks, and it only showed the Chicago platform in speration already. He said he re-ferred to the Southern people as being chivalrous, and complimented its women, citing as an example Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Mr. Cockran spoke for two hours in favor of the gold standard, and there was no further disturbance. Mr. Cockran left in the afternoon for New York.

FEW BRYAN MEN WILL BET. \$1,000 Even on 200,000 Plurality for Mc-Linley in This State.

The Republicans were expecting to make a big splurge in the betting market last night, Col. Swords was to meet all comers and cover all offers of Bryan money at any odds. The Colonel got one bet of \$3,000 to \$1,000 on the general result with a Brooklyn man who didn't want his name known. Another man who said he had \$1,000 to bet against \$500 on the result in Illionis did not appear to make good when the Colonel slowed up at the hotel. Billy Edwards said he had placed \$1,000 even on McKinley's having 200,000 plurality in this State. He would not give the name of the man who took the Bryan end of the bet. F. H. Brooks of 7 Wall street reported that he had wagered \$3,000 against \$250 that Me-Kinley would have a plurality of 150,000 in

J. A. Blair offers \$5,000 even on McKinley's having 250,000 plurality in the State. Another bet at long odds is offered by E. E. Beaman. It is \$2,000 to \$200 on the general re-

sult in favor of McKinley William C. Neefus, the Wall street bond broker, bet \$200 even resterday that McKinley would have 50,000 more votes than Bryan in this city. Mr. Neefus had \$500 to bet on this result, but could place only \$200. James S. McCobb of Chartes Head & Co., bet \$4,000 to \$1,000 with David Lapsley that McKinley will be elected. John S. James bet \$1,200 to \$300 on the same result with A. Jopheson, and made a similar bet of \$4,000 to \$1,000. He also bet \$1,000 to \$250 with B. U. Williams on McKinley's election

\$100,000 ON BRYAN.

Mr. Stratton Will Wager That Sum Against \$300,600 on McKinley.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 29.-W. S. Stratton, the rich gold-mine owner of Cripple Creek vesterday offered to bet \$100,000. against \$300,000 that William J. Bryan will be elected President. Mr. Stratton agrees that if he wins he will give the money to the Colorado Springs Free Library, and if the others win they are to have the money. A syndicate of rich men of the city is trying to raise the \$300,000.

Mr. Stratton says that he does not make the offer on account of any pointers that he has on the election, but he believes their patriotism will arouse the workingmen to the necessity of voting for Bryan. Mr. Stratton is the Colorado Springs carpenter who became a multi-millionaire in Cripple Creek.

He says that the maintenance of the gold standard would be better for him, but not for the masses, and he believes in the masses. A few days ago Stratton offered to bet \$10,000 to \$30,000 with Cashier W. S. Jackson of the El Paso County Bank, but Mr. Jackson, although an ardent Republican, declined to wager the

WOULD COLONIZE POPOCRATS.

A Jersey Bryanite Sald to Have Registered Fifty-six Pennsylvanians. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 29.-George

Herdine, counsel for the State Republican Committee, has unearthed an extensive colonization scheme, which was brought to the attention of the committee by Garret A. Hobart, candidate for Vice-President, a week ago.

As a result of the investigation summonses

were issued to-night by County Clerk Conger of Middlesex county for the appearance in court on Monday next of fifty-six boatmen who have registered at the Cataract polling place in Woodbridge township. All of these men, it is alleged by Mr. Berdine, have homes and are registered in Pennsylvania towns.

Mr. Berdine visited the towns of Schuylkill Haven, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, and other places, and obtained proofs that many of the men registered at Cartaract were also registered in Pennsylvania, and some of them paid taxes there. The affidavits concerning these men will be brought out in court on Monday.

Charles Farrell, assistant superintendent at the Port Reading Railroad coal docks in Woodbridge township, is charged with having placed the names of the fifty-six boatmen on the registry list. When seen by a State Committee detective Mr. Farrell, so it is alleged, said that the men had been registered at Cataract in 1894, since they stopped there to load and unload their hoats several times a year, and they were registered again this year because no objection was made then. Farrell said that the names were placed on the list after advice had been taken of J. Kearney Rice, then Presiding Judge of Middlesex county, now United States District Attorney for New

When seen to-night Judge Rice said that he had not given any advice to Farrell concerning any registration matter. What was once the regular Democratic organization in Middle sex county, and which included Miles Ross and his son, Millard Ross, has taken no active hand in the campaign here. The old leaders are gold men, and there is some confusion over securing counsel for Farrell, who is a sliver Democrat, and for the fifty-sis boatmen. The Bryan men are willing, however, to take up the cudgels for Farrell and his friends.

Hanna to Go to Canton on Tuesday. CANTON, O., Oct. 29.-Chairman Hanna will be with Major McKinley on election day. He will leave Chicago on Monday night, vote early in Cleveland on Tuesday, and some to Canton. He will probably return to Cleveland late in the evening.

TRAMPLED ON THE FLAG.

STARS AND STRIPES INSULTED BY DEBS'S MEN IN THEIR ROOMS. Secretary Burns of the American Rallway

Union Says, "Why Can't We Use It to Wipe Our Feet Ont" - Uproar in the Building Where the Insuit Occurred-Tenants Say the Debs Crew Must Go,

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.-The Bryan and Altgold cohorts, maddened and chagrined over the prospects of defeat, have capped the climax of their lawless acts by insulting the Stars and Stripes. That Popogratic principles are un-American has been known ever since the Chicago Convention, but it was not believed that the anarchistic proclivities of the foreign mob would manifest themselves in so unmistakable a manner, at least, until after election. To-day a gang of silverites in the rooms of by Judge Garnett, he started in make his Debs's organization, the American Railway Union, in the Temple Court building, 225 Dearborn street, tore down the national flag, and, after trampling upon it, added to the insult by spitting upon it.

The tenants of the building, on hearing of the insult to their country's flag, got together and notified the owners that unless the obpowerless. A call was sent out, and reennoxious people who had trampled and spat upon "Old Glory" were expelled from the building, they would all move out. The outcome will probably be that the American Railway Union will have to seek other quar-

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the office people on the eighth floor of the building heard shouts issuing from the room occupied by General Secretary E. W. Burns of the American Railway Union. When some of the tenants inquired the cause of the uproar they were astounded by a sight which made their blood boll. On the floor of the office were strewn several of the American flags which are distributed broadcast by the Republican National Committee in preparation for flag day, Oct. 31. The flags bore the portraits of Mc-Kinler and Hobart. Inside the office were number of rufflanly looking men stamping upon the Star sand Stripes, splitting upon them, and in other ways manifesting their contempt.

Several tenants of the building made a search for B. W. Williams, manager of the building. As soon as Mr. Williams heard of the disgraceful scene he called upon the company's attorney in the same building to find if Secretary Burns could not be expelled from the building. He received no encouragement from this source, and when he returned to the group of tenants who demanded the removal he was greeted with the reply that they would leave the building unless Mr. Williams immediately served notice upon Mr. Burns to

Among those who were foremost in their expressions of disapproval of the scene in the American Railway Union office were G. W. Dunn, and William Sharp. When Secretary Burns was seen he re

fused to give an explanation, beyond the remark: "The Republicans are using the American flag to advertise their business. Why can't

we use it to wipe our fest on?" Thereupon Mr. Debs's right-hand man gave an filustration of the use he preferred to make of "Old Glory." One office tenant, who was invited to go into the office, refused, and

replied: "I may step on the pictures of McKinley and Hobart, but I will never put my boots on

an American flag."

The entire floor of Secretary Burns's office is covered with the flags. The marks of heels were plainly evident. Secretary Burns, who is running for a seat at Springfield for the Fifth Senatorial district, did not seem to real. ize the peril in which he stands by sanction- policy were right, which we only admit for ing such an insult to the American standard. He only smiled when asked to explain the motive of the attack upon the flag, and would make no answer.

Manager Williams of the building was high ly incensed. "Secretary Burns paid the rent for his office." he said, "and I don't see how I can yield to the request made by the other tenants. Our attorney says he does not think we can re move them, as they have paid their rent."

A number of passengers on the elevators were eye witnesses to the disgraceful scene in Secretary Burns's office, and their blood bolled when they saw the flags trampled upon. "That makes my blood fairly boil," said an old soldier who was in the elevator and heard of the disgracful proceedings. "If it isn't treason, I'd like to know why. This sort of thing will cause serious trouble if it isn't checked at once, for there are as ardent patriots now as in civil war times, and we won't stand any

such outrage on Old Glory." A tenant in the Temple Court building heard of the outrage upon the emblem of liberty, and could scarcely believe his ears. He said: "Some of the men connected with Debs's office wiped their feet upon the flag. I was not able to learn that Debs himself did that.

SHOT IN A REPUBLICAN PARADE. Violence of Silver Hoodiums at a Demonstration in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.-The Gold Legion, the most expensively and elaborately uniformed and equipped campaign organization in Consectiont, was assaulted in its parade in Fair Haven just after midnight. One of the members was shot and others were hit with brick bats, one of them being seriously injured.

The parade was passing through one of the unfrequented parts of the suburbs. A crowd of east siders were standing on the sidewalk. Suddenly the crack of a revolver was heard and Thomas White of Lloyd street cried: "Boys,

Col. Lee ordered his Legion to charge on the hoodlums. They routed their assailants, pursued them in various directions, but could not find the man who fired the shot.

By this time a big crowd had gathered, and as the parade was started again a shower of brick bats was hurled upon the Legion. Edward Q. Atwater, one of New Haven's best-known young business men, was struck in the head and received an ugly wound. He was removed to his home and his wound dressed. He will recover, but will be disfigured for life. White went to his home. The bullet went

through his right arm near the elbow. It also struck his hip, but did not injure it seriously.

BROKE UP A MICHIGAN MEETING. 800 Sliver Hoodiums Insult Two Congress men at Holiand, Mich. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 29,-The meeting of the

ound-money men held here last night was

broken up by silver hoodlums. Congressmen

Corliss of Detroit and Smith of Grand Rapids were to speak. When they arrived both hails were so packed with people that an overflow meeting had been arranged in the public square. Congressman Smith attempted to speak, but was howled down by three hundred allverites who had congregated on the edge of the crowd and insisted on shouting for Hummer, Smith's opponent. When Congressman Cortiss tried to talk they kept up their disturbance. Then they set upon Dell Saulers, a gold man, and best him fearfully. Doubts are entertained as to his re-

HANNA'S REPORTS GIFFN OUT. What Some of the State Chairmen Have Sent Him on the Prospects.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.-The Republican National Committee began to receive to-night the reports from the State Chairmen. Those that were received are: John K. Gowdy, Indiana-We are sure to

elect all but three Congressmen, and may elect a solid delegation. McKinley's plurality in the State will not be less than 25,000, and may reach 60,000. George L. Wellington, Maryland-We will

elect five out of the six Congressmen, and Mo-Kinley's plurality will be 25,000. H. G. McMillan, Iowa-We are sure to carry the State by not less than 40,000, and it may be

twice that. J. M. Simpson, Kansas-McKinley's plurality will not be less than 8,000. This statement is based on the best and most conservative information from every precinct. George W. Post, Nebraska-We will carry the

State by 18,000 plurality. D. M. Ferry, Michigan-We are absolutely sure of not less than 20,000 plurality for Mc-Kinley, and predict a solid Congressional dele-

Tams Bixbr, Minnesota-Our last poll shows McKinley's majority to be 15,000, and we have strong hopes that it will be more. Minneapolis uncertain and may go 5,000 oither way. St. Paul is safe. Charles W. Hackett, New York-McKinley's

majority in the State will exceed 300,000. In New York city his majority will be 30,000. The majorities in the Congress districts will run from 1,500 in New York city to 14,000 or 10,000 in the Twenty-second and Thirty-fourth dis-tricts. Mr. Hackett claims a solid Republican Congressional delegation for the State. adds that the Republicans will elect 120 of the 150 Assemblymen, and, as they already have a majority of twenty in the State Senate, the Republicans will elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Hill.

Charles L. Kurtz, Ohio-McKinley's majority the State will be 100,000. J. D. Elliott, South Dakota-The third poll of the State shows Mckinley's majority to be

E. H. R. Green, Texas-All the reports justify he belief that McKinley will carry the State. W. M. O. Dawson, West Virginia-McKinley's plurality will not be less than 11,000. All four Congress districts are safe.

ORDERS IF M'KINLEY WINS. A Baltimore Manufactory Reduces Its Force Until After Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29. Failing to obtain sufficient orders, except contingent upon the election of McKinley, the Campbell & Zell Company, large manufacturers of architectural iron, to-day cut down their force of work-men from 500 to 146. President J. Vernon Campbell, who has been a life-long Democrat, says he will vote for McKinley. He considers the interests of the employers identical with his own. I. Freeman Rusin and City Councilman John J. Mahon, leaders of the Popocrats in Baltimore city, and trusted friends of Senator Gorman, are the largest stockholders in the company, and virtually control it. President Campbell, in explaining his own and the

company's position, says:
"I have always adhered to the principles of Democracy, and cast my first vote for a Democratic candidate. At this election, however, the interests of all largely depend upon a sound financial policy, and I shall devote my energies to the success of Mr. McKinley. While I do not approve of the Republican platform, yet I consider it the lesser of the two

"We have received estimates for a large volume of pusiness dependent entirely upon the result of the election. In fact, we have been positively assured that we will secure a number of excellent orders in the event of the success of McKinley, which otherwise will not be placed. We believe that the number of the sake of argument, it would require two years to adjust trade to the situation and bring about a restoration of confidence among in vestors in factory properties, rallroads, and other enterprises tending to developthe country, upon which our business is entirely de-

TRUE DEMOCRATIC TALK.

Gen. Darey Will Vote for Mckinley Be cause Prosperity Depends Upon It. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 29 .- The following telegram was received by Gen. Avery. Secretary of the Virginias Railway Company. from Gen. Dacey, President of the company,

to-day: "I have thoroughly canvassed the financial situation, and am firmly convinced that the success of Bryan would most seriously retard the construction of the Virginias Railway and the development of coal mines slong its line. and bring disaster to West Virginia. I have taken special pains to ascertain the feeling in financial circles in this country and Europe, and am satisfied that no money can be had for new enterprises until the gold standard is assured in this country.

"While I am a Democrat of the most pro nounced type, and hope to remain one, I shall vote and work for McKinley, and if he is elected. I will put at least a thousand men or the Virginias Railway within sixty days following his election. The opening of mines and the development of timber lands will speedily follow. I am not a politician or employee of the National Republican Committee, but am deeply interested in West Virginia's

development. ALTGELD MAKES MORE VOTES. He Restores to Citizenship Eight More

Former Illinois Convicts. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.-Additional votes for the election next Tuesday were created to-day by the issue of Gov. Altgeld's certificate restoring the rights of citizenship to

the following discharged convicts: Daniel Oliver, McLeansboro, who served one year in Chester pentientiary for burglary; Robert Lynn and B. Lynn, Pellonia, Massac county, one year in the pentientiary for burglary and larceny; J. J. Jones of Urbana, two years in Chester pentientlary for an assault with intento commit murder; John R. Riely Jacksonville, one year in Chester for robbery; Henry Lutrix, Sangamon county, one year in Joliet for lar-ceny; Robert Benson, Maquon, one year in foliet peritentiary for largeny; William H. Birsail, Kingston Mines. Peoria county, whose fifteen-year term for manslaughter was com muted to five years by Gov. Altgeld in May,

M'KINLEY'S 35,000 IN BROOKLYN. Republican Chairman.

Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Republican Campaign Committee in Brooklyn yesterday made this forecast of the majorities for McKinley in the five Congress districts: Second, 3,000; Third, 4,000; Fourth, 7,000;

Fifth, 7,000; Sixth, 4,000, "Allowing 10,000 for the National Demo cratic party ticket, this would give McKinley a plurality of 35,000 in Kings county."

Quay's Work Here Over. Senator Quay expects to leave this city for Washington to-day, and will go thence to his home in Beaver. Pa., where he will vote on

residence on Tuesday night.

INGERSOLL STIRRED THEM.

TUMULTUOUS GREETING OF THE ORATOR IN CARNEGIE HALL,

Congregational Singing of "Rally 'Round the Fing" and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" for a Prelude, and a Chorus of Applause While He Strips the Tinnel from Bryan,

What Mr. Bryan would call a gathering of the "classes" took place at Carnegie Hall last night, the event being the final rally of the McKinley League, with Robert J. Ingersoll as the central figure. In the sense that the audience was made up of persons too intelligent to be deceived by Mr. Bryan's variety of political twaddle the meeting was a gathering of the classes. No more enthusiastic audience has gathered in Cranegie Hall for years. During an our and a half of Col. Ingersoll's speech they

applauded and cheered almost continuously.

It would not be fair to Col. Ingersoll himself to say that he was at his best last night. Those of his hearers who had heard him before had probably heard him to better advantage, but the enthusiasm for the cause he represented and the sentiments he expressed were sufficient to give him a reception of which any orator might be proud, and this in a hall which is not noted for the enthusiasm of its audiences. However, Col. Ingersoll, even when not at his best. is still worth going a long distance to hear.

Nor was the oratory all that was worth hearing at the big rally. Particular attention had been paid to the musical part of the performance, and such was the fervor of the crowd that they made the evening memorable for the singing alone. The great Auditorium rung with the choruses of the music which inspired men to save the country from the perils that threatened it thirty years ago. "John Brown's Body," "Marching Through Georgia," "Tramp, Tramp, ITramp," and others of the old war songs followed one after another, and everybody sang. New York hasn't had such a service of song in praise of the nation's honor this campaign.

Crowds besieged the entrances before the loors were open and after they were closed, admission being by ticket only. At the first ruch the upper galleries were filled up, and presently every square foot of space there was occupied. By So'clock the seats on the main floor were filled, and back to the wall the spectators were

packed close.

Every box was filled before the meeting opened, The hall never looked more gorgeous. Festooned around both tiers of boxes were dra-peries of American flags interfused with the banners of the different States. At the rear of the stage a large flag was bunched in a peculiar manner, and just across the audi-torium, in the middle of the first tier of boxes, was another flag similarly arranged. These banners formed a spectacular feature of the evening later on. To occupy the time before the meeting opened

the orchestra played and the fat man who operated the French horn discarded that in favor of his voice, and sang a song about his Angeline with immense success. This aroused the audience to an appreciation of the potentialities of the human voice, and when a tenor sang the "Star Spangled Banner" the crowd evinced an inclination to help him out. This inclination became a determination when "Marching Through Georgia" was played, an afterward a McKinley song to the muste of "John Brown's Body" brought out a soulstirring chorus, which was repeated time and again. Just as the last echoes died away John E.

Milholland appeared, followed by Col. Ingersoil and Warner Miller. A thunderous cheer greeted them. People in the boxes jumped to their feet waving hats and handkerchiefs, and the whole audience united in the welcome. The first coherent manifestation was the reply to a piercing inquiry from the upper gallery, couched in the regular form: "What's the matter with Bob?"

"He's all right," thundered the crowd. Bu instead of the usual question that follows that around, the man in the gallery yelled: "Give him three cheers, then," and they were

iven with a will. Then John E. Milholland was introduced and got three cheers for himself. Mr. Milhelland had a little speech to make and had arranged for that speech a very ingenious spectaculas side effect, which came off capitally as a finish to his remarks. At his first mention of McKinley's name he turned around facing the gathered flag at the rear of the platform. Drawn by unseen cords, the star-spangled drapery opened out and in a brilliant flood of light thrown from above appeared a large picture of the sound-

money candidate. The audience went fairly wild, and it was some time before the speaker could proceed. He ontinued, and when he got to Hobart's name the flag in front of the speaker, on the first tier centre box unfolded, show-ing Mr. Hobart's portrait. To see it the audience were obliged to turn around, but they comprehended immediately, and another big cheer followed. Then Mr. Milholiand apologia for the apsence of President George E. Mas thews of the McKinley League on the ground of a bank failure in Buffalo, raising a laugh by re-

marking: President Matthews expects that the bank will resume on Wednesday."

Two speakers were then announced for twosinute speeches, and both proceeded on some what Scriptural lines, to the great amusement of the audience and edification of Cel. Ingersoll, who grinned cheerfully. Senator Pavey, the first of the two, quoted from Deuteronomy and Proverbs and didn't

although the fact of his having extracted aids to memory from his vest pocket might have been sufficient ground for amusement alone. Paul D. Cravath followed him with the in-

seem to comprehend why the audience laughed,

"Let us remember that the whole civilized world and heaven above are watching our cam-

This time the audience roared with laughter. Col. Ingersoli chuckled grimly and Milholland had difficulty in controlling his emotions sufficiently to explain matters in an undertone to Mr. Cravath, who had to stop and wait until the crowd quieted down. The speaker was the only man in sight who didn't look amused. He looked bored. Just as elience was settling down, a voice from the sallery said; 'They're after you. Hob," and there was an-

other laugh. After the speech was over. Chairman Milholland introduced Col. Ingersoll in these words: There is no intelligent audience under the flag of this country to whom it would be neces-

sary to introduce Robert G. Ingersoll," Then the audience broke loose again. A man n the middle of the main floor fastened a flag o his umbrella and waved it. Others who didn't have flags raised handkerchiefs and hats on their canes, and the air was tremulous with the flutter of upraised banners and the thunder f cheers for several minutes.

it quieted down at once when Col. Ingersoll began, but interrupted with applause and cheers at brief intervals during the speech. Col. Ingersoil said:

Speech of Robert G. Ingersoll. LADIUS AND GENTLEMEN: This is our coun-

try. [Applause.] The legally expressed will of the majority is the supreme law of the land. [Applause.] We are responsible for what our dovernment does. We cannot excuse ourselves because of the act of some king, or the optaions of nobles. We are the kings. [Applause.] We are the nobles. [Applause.] We are the aristocracy of America, and when our Governelection day. He will receive returns at his ment does right we are honored, and when our